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DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l14 and l13	36	L15
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	cell membrane	14416	L14
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USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l8 dna	15	L10
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USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	glycoproteins	9209	L8
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USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	shukla ashok	19	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin (dna or deoxyribonucleic acid)	4	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin (protein or lipid or biomolecule)	33	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin adj2 dna complex	0	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin-dna complex	0	L2
DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,TDBD	mucin	1997	L1

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Term	Documents
(6 AND (5 OR 4)).USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	0

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 6/14/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l6 and (l5 or l4)	0	L7
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	shukla ashok	19	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin (dna or deoxyribonucleic acid)	4	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin (protein or lipid or biomolecule)	33	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin adj2 dna complex	0	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	mucin-dna complex	0	L2
DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,TDBD	mucin	1997	L1

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 5620869 A

L5: Entry 1 of 4 File: USPT Apr 15, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5620869
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5620869 A

TITLE: Methods for reducing inhibition of nucleic acid amplification reactions

DATE-ISSUED: April 15, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Woodard; Daniel L.	Raleigh	NC	N/A	N/A
Walters; Adriann H.	Baltimore	MD	N/A	N/A
Little; Michael C.	Raleigh	NC	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.1; 435/5, 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/24.3, 536/24.32, 536/24.33

ABSTRACT:

It has been found that certain glycoproteins, particularly mucins, are inhibitors of nucleic acid amplification reactions and that inhibition of the amplification reaction is associated with partial degradation of the carbohydrate chain. Partial degradation of the carbohydrate of a non-inhibitory glycoprotein renders it inhibitory, and partial degradation of the carbohydrate of a slightly inhibitory glycoprotein makes it more inhibitory. Sample processing prior to amplification may contribute to partial degradation of the carbohydrate chains of the glycoproteins which are present and increase their inhhibitory effect. In contrast, complete removal of the carbohydrate significantly reduces or completely eliminates the inhibitory effect. Methods for reducing or eliminating glycoprotein-associated inhibition of nucleic acid amplification reactions are also disclosed.

8 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: JP 03061494 A

L5: Entry 2 of 4 File: JPAB Mar 18, 1991

PUB-NO: JP403061494A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 03061494 A
TITLE: MUCIN, DNA AND ITS USE

PUBN-DATE: March 18, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
ANEO, SHOJI	
SASADA, REIKO	
IGARASHI, KOICHI	

INT-CL (IPC): C12P 21/00; C07K 13/00; C12N 1/19; C12N 5/10; C12N 15/12; A61K 37/24; A61K 37/24; A61K 37/24; A61K 37/24

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To produce mucin useful as a drug in high efficiency by transforming a host cell with a vector containing a DNA coding a mucin [a fibroblast cell growth factor(FGF)] having one or more sugar-chain bonding sites introduced into the mucin.

CONSTITUTION: A host cell such as yeast or animal cell is transformed with a vector containing a DNA coding a mucin (a fibroblast cell growth factor) having one or more sugar-chain bonding sites introduced therein. The transformed host cell is cultured in a medium to produce and accumulate the mucin in the cultured product, from which mucin is recovered. The mucin-constituting sugar chain is preferably N-acetylglucosamine, N-acetylgalactosamine, mannose, galactose, sialic acid, etc.

☐ 3. Document ID: JP 02209894 A

L5: Entry 3 of 4 File: JPAB Aug 21, 1990

PUB-NO: JP402209894A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 02209894 A
TITLE: MUCIN, DNA AND USE THEREOF

PUBN-DATE: August 21, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
SENOO, SHOJI	
SASADA, REIKO	
KUROKAWA, TSUTOMU	
IGARASHI, KOICHI	

INT-CL (IPC): C07K 13/00; C12N 1/21; C12N 15/12; C12P 21/02; A61K 37/24

ABSTRACT:

NEW MATERIAL:A mucin which is deficient in 7-46 amino acid residues at carboxyl end side of a basic fibroblast growth factor(bFGF).

USE: A remedy for damage of blood vessel, preventive and remedy for thrombosis, arteriosclerosis, etc.

PREPARATION:. For example, cDNA of human bFGF is prepared by a well- known method, treated with a restriction enzyme, bonded to a linker, Escherichia coli is transformed by ligation, prepared mutant is screened by determining base sequence of DNA to select mutant having code part of C end of human bFGF in a modified form. Then a plasmid thereof is collected, treated with a restriction enzyme, a modified part is isolated, bonded to a vector, host of Escherichia coli is transformed and cultured to give a mucin deficient in 7-46 amino acid residues at C end of bFGF is obtained from the culture solution.

☐ 4. Document ID: WO 9012892 A

L5: Entry 4 of 4 File: DWPI Nov 1, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-348495
DERWENT-WEEK: 199046

TITLE: Human intestinal mucin DNA, polypeptide(s) and antibodies - used in diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, cystic fibrosis and colitis

INVENTOR: GUM, J R; KIM, Y S

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0338710 (April 14, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9012892 A	November 1, 1990	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): C12Q 1/68; G01N 33/53

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9012892A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The following are claimed; (A) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide exhibiting a human intestinal mucin epitope; (B) a recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence coding for a polypeptide exhibiting an epitope of a human intestinal mucin apoprotein; (C) a non-glycosylated polypeptide which comprises one or more copies of an amino acid sequence of formula (I) TTTTVTPTPTPT (I) (D) a cell transformed or transfected with a nucleic acid of (A) (E) a method for producing antibodies against human intestinal mucin comprising introducing non-glycosylated human intestinal mucin polypeptide to a target immune system; the antibodies may be monoclonal antibodies.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. can be used for detecting intestinal mucin protein and for determining glycosylation patterns. They can be used for the early detection and differential diagnosis and treatment of cancers. They can also be used in diseases with altered intestinal mucin prodn., including cystic fibrosis, familial polyposis coli and ulcerative colitis.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Clip Img | Image

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6197496 B1

L15: Entry 1 of 36 File: USPT Mar 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6197496
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6197496 B1

TITLE: Immunological reagents and diagnostic methods for the detection of human immunodeficiency virus type 2 utilizing multimeric forms of the envelope proteins gp300, p200, and p90/80

DATE-ISSUED: March 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Montagnier; Luc	Robinson	N/A	N/A	FRX
Crawford; Anne G. Laurent	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX
Krust; Bernard	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX
Hovanessian; Ara G.	Bourg-la-Reine	N/A	N/A	FRX
Cuille; Marie-Anne Rey	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/7.1

ABSTRACT:

Immunological reagents obtained from multimeric forms of the HIV-2 and SIV envelope glycoproteins and their use in the detection of HIV-2 are disclosed. Particularly, the HIV-2 proteins, gp300, p200, p90, and p80, and gp300 of SIV are described.

19 Claims, 14 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6180767 B1

L15: Entry 2 of 36 File: USPT Jan 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6180767
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6180767 B1

TITLE: Peptide nucleic acid conjugates

DATE-ISSUED: January 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wickstrom; Eric	Philadelphia	PA	N/A	N/A
Basu; Soumitra	New Haven	CT	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/22.1; 435/6, 536/23.1, 536/25.3, 536/25.31, 536/25.32, 536/25.33, 536/25.34

ABSTRACT:

Peptide nucleic acid (PNA) oligomers are conjugated to a ligand which is capable of binding to a cell surface receptor. The ligand facilitates cellular uptake of the PNA oligomer. Where the ligand is a peptide, the conjugate may be produced as a unitary molecule by first synthesizing the peptide ligand by solid phase or solution peptide synthesis, followed by synthesis of the PNA oligomer as an extension of the peptide ligand. The PNA oligomer base sequence is selected to hybridize to a target polynucleotide sequence by either triplex (dsDNA) or duplex (ssDNA; RNA) formation.

34 Claims, 11 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6153433 A

L15: Entry 3 of 36 File: USPT Nov 28, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6153433
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6153433 A

TITLE: Inhibitor for viral replication

DATE-ISSUED: November 28, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Miyoshi; Eiji	Osaka	N/A	N/A	JPX
Ihara; Yoshito	Mino	N/A	N/A	JPX
Taniguchi; Naoyuki	Toyonaka	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/455; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/440, 435/456, 435/458, 536/23.1, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

A pharmaceutical agent which inhibits a replication of virus by increasing the specific enzymatic activity of liver and/or other tissue is offered.

A viral replication inhibitor which contains N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase III (GnT-III) or gene thereof as an effective component. Examples of the gene are that which contains a sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1 (length: 1,608) or by SEQ ID NO:2 (length: 1,593) in the Sequence List, that which is prepared by hybridization of it and codes for a polypeptide having a GnT-III activity or a functionally same activity and that in which the above is further integrated in vector.

14 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6106840 A

L15: Entry 4 of 36 File: USPT Aug 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6106840
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6106840 A

TITLE: MHC conjugates useful in ameliorating autoimmunity

DATE-ISSUED: August 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Clark; Brian R.	Redwood City	CA	N/A	N/A
Sharma; Somesh D.	Los Altos	CA	N/A	N/A
Lerch; Bernard L.	Palo Alto	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/195.11; 424/185.1, 530/300, 530/350, 530/395, 530/403, 530/868

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to complexes consisting essentially of an isolated MHC component and an autoantigenic peptide associated with the antigen binding site of the MHC component. These complexes are useful in treating autoimmune disease.

10 Claims, 28 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6107066 A

L15: Entry 5 of 36 File: USPT Aug 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6107066
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6107066 A

TITLE: Detection of transmembrane potentials by optical methods

DATE-ISSUED: August 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tsien; Roger Y.	La Jolla	CA	N/A	N/A
Gonzalez, III; Jesus E.	La Jolla	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/173.4; 435/29, 436/172, 436/519, 436/528, 436/546, 436/63, 436/805

ABSTRACT:

Methods and compositions are provided for determining the potential of a membrane. In one aspect, the method comprises:

(a) introducing a first reagent comprising a hydrophobic fluorescent ion capable of redistributing from a first face of the membrane to a second face of the membrane in response to changes in the potential of the membrane, as described by the Nernst equation,

(b) introducing a second reagent which labels the first face or the second face of the membrane, which second reagent comprises a chromophore capable of undergoing energy transfer by either (i) donating excited state energy to the fluorescent ion, or (ii) accepting excited state energy from the fluorescent ion,

(c) exposing the membrane to radiation;

(d) measuring energy transfer between the fluorescent ion and the second reagent, and

(e) relating the energy transfer to the membrane potential.

Energy transfer is typically measured by fluorescence resonance energy transfer. In some embodiments the first and second reagents are bound together by a suitable linker.

In one aspect the method is used to identify compounds which modulate membrane potentials in biological membranes.

35 Claims, 26 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 21

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6040156 A

L15: Entry 6 of 36 File: USPT Mar 21, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6040156
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6040156 A

TITLE: DNA encoding glucuronyltransferase

DATE-ISSUED: March 21, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kawasaki; Toshisuke	Hirakata	N/A	N/A	JPX
Oka; Shogo	Uji	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/193, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A DNA having a base sequence encoding a polypeptide of a glucuronyltransferase characterized in that:

A) action:

said glucuronyltransferase transfers glucuronic acid from a glucuronic acid donor to a glucuronic acid acceptor;

B) substrate specificity:

said glucuronyltransferase selectively transfers glucuronic acid to N-acetyllactosamine residue of asialoorosomucoid and neural cell adhesion molecule;

C) optimum reaction pH:

said glucuronyltransferase has an optimum pH of about 6.0 to 6.5 (in 100 mM, MES buffer at 37.degree. C.);

D) inhibition and activation:

said glucuronyltransferase is activated by Mn.sup.2+ and the activity is maintained in the presence of 5 mM of neolactotetraose-phenyl-C.sub.14 H.sub.29 ; and

E) molecular weight:

said glucuronyltransferase has a molecular weight of about 45,000 dalton measured by reductive SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and a molecular weight of about 90,000 dalton measured by gel filtration.

15 Claims, 3 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6022748 A

L15: Entry 7 of 36 File: USPT Feb 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6022748
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6022748 A

TITLE: Sol-gel matrices for direct colorimetric detection of analytes

DATE-ISSUED: February 8, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Charych; Deborah H.	Albany	CA	N/A	N/A
Sasaki; Darryl	Albuquerque	NM	N/A	N/A
Yamanaka; Stacey	Dallas	TX	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/527; 436/528, 436/535, 436/805, 436/811, 436/815, 436/823, 436/829

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the direct detection of analytes using color changes that occur in immobilized biopolymeric material in response to selective binding of analytes to their surface. In particular, the present invention provides methods and compositions related to the encapsulation of biopolymeric material into metal oxide glass using the sol-gel method.

6 Claims, 14 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6020145 A

L15: Entry 8 of 36 File: USPT Feb 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6020145
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6020145 A

TITLE: Methods for determining the presence of carcinoma using the antigen binding region of monoclonal antibody BR96

DATE-ISSUED: February 1, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hellstrom; Ingegerd	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Hellstrom; Karl Erik	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Bruce; Kim Folger	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Schreiber; George J.	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 424/1.49, 424/131.1, 424/9.6, 435/7.1, 435/7.92, 435/7.95, 530/387.2, 530/388.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel antibodies, antibody fragments and antibody conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins reactive with human carcinoma cells. More particularly, the antibodies, conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins of the invention include: a murine monoclonal antibody, BR96; a human/murine chimeric antibody, ChiBR96; a F(ab').sub.2 fragment of BR96; ChiBR96-PE, ChiBR96-LysPE40, ChiBR96 F(ab').sub.2 -LysPE40 and ChiBR96 Fab'-LysPE40 conjugates and recombinant BR96 sFv-PE40 immunotoxin. These molecules are reactive with a cell membrane antigen on the surface of human carcinomas. The BR96 antibody and its functional equivalents, displays a high degree of selectivity for carcinoma cells and possess the ability to mediate antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and complement-dependent cytotoxicity activity. In addition, the antibodies of the invention internalize within the carcinoma cells to which they bind and are therefore particularly useful for therapeutic applications, for example, as the antibody component of antibody-drug or antibody-toxin conjugates. The antibodies also have a unique feature in that they are cytotoxic when used in the unmodified form, at specified concentrations.

4 Claims, 76 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 74

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6001634 A

L15: Entry 9 of 36 File: USPT Dec 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6001634
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6001634 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA viruses

DATE-ISSUED: December 14, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	07605	N/A
Garcia-Sastre; Adolfo	New York	NY	10029	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/235.1; 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA-synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

6 Claims, 42 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5980896 A

L15: Entry 10 of 36 File: USPT Nov 9, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5980896
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5980896 A

TITLE: Antibodies reactive with human carcinomas

DATE-ISSUED: November 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hellstrom; Ingegerd	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Hellstrom; Karl Erik	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Bruce; Kim Folger	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Schreiber; George J.	Redmond	WA	N/A	N/A
Siegall; Clay	Edmonds	WA	N/A	N/A
McAndrew; Stephen	Newtown	PA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/183.1; 424/134.1, 424/135.1, 424/136.1, 424/138.1, 424/141.1, 424/155.1, 424/178.1, 424/181.1, 530/387.3, 530/387.5, 530/387.7, 530/391.7

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel antibodies, antibody fragments and antibody conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins reactive with human carcinoma cells. More particularly, the antibodies, conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins of the invention include: a murine monoclonal antibody, BR96; a human/murine chimeric antibody, ChiBR96; a F(ab').sub.2 fragment of BR96; ChiBR96-PE, ChiBR96-LysPE40, ChiBR96 F(ab').sub.2 -LysPE40 and ChiBR96 Fab'-LysPE40 conjugates and recombinant BR96 sFv-PE40 immunotoxin. These molecules are reactive with a cell membrane antigen on the surface of human carcinomas. The BR96 antibody and its functional equivalents, displays a high degree of selectivity for carcinoma cells and possess the ability to mediate antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and complement-dependent cytotoxicity activity. In addition, the antibodies of the invention internalize within the carcinoma cells to which they bind and are therefore particularly useful for therapeutic applications, for example, as the antibody component of antibody-drug or antibody-toxin conjugates. The antibodies also have a unique feature in that they are cytotoxic when used in the unmodified form, at specified concentrations.

35 Claims, 76 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,16,34
Number of Drawing Sheets: 74

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5969135 A

L15: Entry 11 of 36 File: USPT Oct 19, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5969135
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5969135 A

TITLE: Oligonucleotide analogs with an amino acid or a modified amino alcohol residue

DATE-ISSUED: October 19, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ramasamy; Kandasamy	Laguna Hills	CA	N/A	N/A
Seifert; Wilfried E.	La Jolla	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 544/264; 544/243, 544/265

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides various novel oligonucleotide analogs having one or more properties that make the subject compounds superior to conventional oligonucleotides for use in procedures employing oligonucleotides. The compounds of the invention are oligonucleotide analogs in which the furanose ring of a naturally occurring nucleic acid is replaced with an amino acid or a modified amino alcohol residue. Some embodiments of the novel compounds of the invention are particularly useful for the antisense control of gene expression. The compounds of the invention may also be used as nucleic acid hybridization probes or as primers. Another aspect of the invention is to provide monomeric precursors of the oligonucleotide analogs of the invention. These monomeric precursors may be used to synthesize the subject polynucleotide analogs. Another aspect of the invention is to provide formulations of the subject polynucleotide analogs that are designed for the treatment or prevention of disease conditions. Yet another aspect of the invention is to provide methods for treating or preventing diseases, particularly viral infections and cell growth disorders. The subject disease treatment methods comprise the step of administering an effective amount of the subject polynucleotide analogs for use as antisense inhibitors.

9 Claims, 33 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 33

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5928915 A

L15: Entry 12 of 36 File: USPT Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5869045
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5869045 A

TITLE: Antibody conjugates reactive with human carcinomas

DATE-ISSUED: February 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hellstrom; Ingegerg	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Hellstrom; Karl Erik	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Bruce; Kim Folger	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A
Schreiber; George J.	Seattle	WA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/130.1; 424/134.1, 424/155.1, 530/387.7, 530/388.8, 530/391.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel antibodies, antibody fragments and antibody conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins reactive with human carcinoma cells. More particularly, the antibodies, conjugates and single-chain immunotoxins of the invention include: a murine monoclonal antibody, BR96; a human/murine chimeric antibody, ChiBR96; a F(ab').sub.2 fragment of BR96; ChiBR96-PE, ChiBR96-LysPE40, ChiBR96 F(ab').sub.2 -LysPE40 and ChiBR96 Fab'-LysPE40 conjugates and recombinant BR96 sFv-PE40 immunotoxin. These molecules are reactive with a cell membrane antigen on the surface of human carcinomas. The BR96 antibody and its functional equivalents, displays a high degree of selectivity for carcinoma cells and possess the ability to mediate antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and complement-dependent cytotoxicity activity. In addition, the antibodies of the invention internalize within the carcinoma cells to which they bind and are therefore particularly useful for therapeutic applications, for example, as the antibody component of antibody-drug or antibody-toxin conjugates. The antibodies also have a unique feature in that they are cytotoxic when used in the unmodified form, at specified concentrations.

7 Claims, 75 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 74

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5854037 A

L15: Entry 14 of 36 File: USPT Dec 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5854037
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5854037 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus expression systems and vaccines

DATE-ISSUED: December 29, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A
Garcia-Sastre; Adolfo	New York	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/455; 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 435/456, 435/457, 435/69.1, 435/91.33, 530/350, 536/23.72

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA-synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

34 Claims, 42 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5840520 A

L15: Entry 15 of 36 File: USPT Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840520
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840520 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus expression systems

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Clarke; David Kirkwood	Pacifica	CA	N/A	N/A
Palese; Peter M.	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 424/199.1, 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 536/23.1

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased level of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described. The system was exemplified using Influenza and respiratory syncytial virus.

9 Claims, 34 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 23

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5820871 A

L15: Entry 16 of 36 File: USPT Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5820871
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5820871 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus expression systems and vaccines

DATE-ISSUED: October 13, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A
Garcia-Sastre; Adolfo	New York	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/209.1; 424/206.1, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be sed with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA-synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template. Bicistronic mRNAs can be constructed to permit internal initiation of translation of viral sequences and allow for the expression of foreign protein coding sequences from the regular terminal initiation site, or vice versa.

17 Claims, 42 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

☐ 17. Document ID: US 5786199 A

L15: Entry 17 of 36 File: USPT Jul 28, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5786199
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5786199 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus expression systems and vaccines

DATE-ISSUED: July 28, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/239; 435/194, 435/235.1, 435/320.1, 435/456, 435/465, 536/23.1, 536/23.72

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative-strand viral RNA templates are described which may be used with purified RNA-directed RNA polymerase complex to express heterologous gene products in appropriate host cells and/or to rescue the heterologous gene in virus particles. Heterologous gene products include peptides or proteins derived from HIV which may be presented by a chimeric influenza virus to generate an immune response that is protective against challenge with HIV. A chimeric virus is described which contains an HIV peptide inserted into an influenza protein and which induced both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses against HIV. The RNA templates are prepared by transcription of appropriate DNA sequences with a DNA-directed RNA polymerase. The resulting RNA templates are of the negative-polarity and contain appropriate terminal sequences which enable the viral RNA-synthesizing apparatus to recognize the template.

17 Claims, 53 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 32

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5714166 A

L15: Entry 18 of 36 File: USPT Feb 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5714166
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5714166 A

TITLE: Bioactive and/or targeted dendrimer conjugates

DATE-ISSUED: February 3, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tomalia; Donald A.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Baker; James R.	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Cheng; Roberta C.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Bielinska; Anna U.	Ypsilanti	MI	N/A	N/A
Fazio; Michael J.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Hedstrand; David M.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Johnson; Jennifer A.	Livonia	MI	N/A	N/A
Kaplan, deceased; Donald A.	late of Marina del Rey	CA	N/A	N/A
Klakamp; Scott L.	Russell	PA	N/A	N/A
Kruper, Jr.; William J.	Sanford	MI	N/A	N/A
Kukowska-Latallo; Jolanta	Ann Arbor	MI	N/A	N/A
Maxon; Bartley D.	St. Louis	MI	N/A	N/A
Piehler; Lars T.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Tomlinson; Ian A.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A
Wilson; Larry R.	Beaverton	MI	N/A	N/A
Yin; Rui	Mt. Pleasant	MI	N/A	N/A
Brothers, II; Herbert M.	Midland	MI	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/486; 424/1.29, 424/1.33, 424/1.37, 424/1.41, 424/1.49, 424/178.1, 424/193.1, 424/204.1, 424/234.1, 424/405, 424/417, 424/78.08, 424/9.3, 424/9.32, 424/9.322, 424/9.36, 424/9.4, 424/9.42, 424/9.6, 424/93.1 , 424/DIG.16, 514/772, 523/105, 525/417

ABSTRACT:

Dendritic polymer conjugates which are composed of at least one dendrimer in association with at least one unit of a carried material, where the carrier material can be a biological response modifier, have been prepared. The conjugate can also have a target director present, and when it is present then the carried material may be a bioactive agent. Preferred dendritic polymers are dense star polymers, which have been complexed with biological response modifiers. These conjugates and complexes have particularly advantageous properties due to their unique characteristics.

136 Claims, 89 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 68

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5661035 A

L15: Entry 19 of 36 File: USPT Aug 26, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5661035
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5661035 A

TITLE: Voltage sensing by fluorescence resonance energy transfer

DATE-ISSUED: August 26, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tsien; Roger Y.	La Jolla	CA	N/A	N/A
Gonzalez, III; Jesus E.	La Jolla	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/63; 435/173.4, 435/29, 436/172

ABSTRACT:

Compositions and methods for use in generating fast ratiometric voltage-sensitive fluorescence changes in single or multiple cells systems. A first reagent is a membrane-bound hydrophobic fluorescent anion which rapidly redistributes from one face of the plasma membrane to the other in response to the transmembrane potential, as described by the Nernst equation. A voltage-sensitive fluorescent readout is created by labeling the intracellular or extracellular surface of the cell with a second reagent comprising a fluorophore which can undergo energy transfer with the first reagent or a quencher for the first reagent. Quenching or FRET between the two reagents is disrupted when the membrane potential is depolarized, because the anionic first reagent is pulled to the intracellular surface of the plasma membrane far from the asymmetrically bound second reagent. In preferred embodiments of the invention, the first and second reagents are bound together by a suitable linker group.

6 Claims, 10 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5578473 A

L15: Entry 20 of 36 File: USPT Nov 26, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5578473
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5578473 A

TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus

DATE-ISSUED: November 26, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A
Parvin; Jeffrey D.	Belmont	MA	N/A	N/A
Krystal; Mark	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/235.1; 435/236, 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3′ end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3′ terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza vital termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of vital protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very smilar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

11 Claims, 31 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 21. Document ID: US 5494790 A

L15: Entry 21 of 36 File: USPT Feb 27, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5494790
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5494790 A

TITLE: .alpha.-3 sialyltransferase

DATE-ISSUED: February 27, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sasaki; Katsutoshi	Machida	N/A	N/A	JPX
Watanabe; Etsuyo	Kawasaki	N/A	N/A	JPX
Nishi; Tatsunari	Machide	N/A	N/A	JPX
Sekine; Susumu	Sagimihara	N/A	N/A	JPX
Hanai; Nobuo	Sagimihara	N/A	N/A	JPX
Hasegawa; Mamoru	Kawasaki	N/A	N/A	JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/193, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/85, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

There are provided a novel .alpha.2.fwdarw.3 sialyltransferase expressed by a cloned gene from animal cells, a cDNA encoding the .alpha.2.fwdarw.3 sialyltransferase, a method for detecting or suppressing the expression of an .alpha.2.fwdarw.3 sialyltransferase by use of said cDNA, a recombinant vector containing said cDNA, a cell containing said vector, and their production processes.

22 Claims, 36 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 29

☐ 22. Document ID: US 5474905 A

L15: Entry 22 of 36 File: USPT Dec 12, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5474905
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5474905 A

TITLE: Antibodies specific for streptococcus pneumoniae hemin/hemoglobin-binding antigens

DATE-ISSUED: December 12, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tai; Stanley S.	Rockville	MD	N/A	N/A
Winter; Ruth E.	Belmont	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.34; 435/885, 435/975, 436/548, 530/388.4, 530/389.5

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to the isolation of newly discovered hemin/hemoglobin-binding proteins of Streptococcus pneumoniae with approximate molecular weights of 18, 43, 55, 66 and 76 kDa, respectively, thereby providing bacterial-derived antigens and active derivatives and parts thereof, useful in the diagnostic assays, vaccines and pharmaceutical compositions relative to these bacteria. In addition, the present invention is directed to polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies directed to the hemin/hemoglobin-binding proteins of Streptococcus pneumoniae. The present invention further relates to methods of diagnosing and treating human pneumococcal infections including kits therefor.

7 Claims, 9 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

☐ 23. Document ID: US 5468481 A

L15: Entry 23 of 36 File: USPT Nov 21, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5468481
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5468481 A

TITLE: MHC class II-peptide conjugates useful in ameliorating autoimmunity

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sharma; Somesh D.	Los Altos	CA	N/A	N/A
Clark; Brian R.	Redwood City	CA	N/A	N/A
Lerch; Bernard L.	Palo Alto	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/185.1; 424/184.1, 424/193.1, 424/278.1, 514/2, 514/8, 530/395, 530/402, 530/403, 530/868

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to complexes consisting essentially of an isolated MHC component and an autoantigenic peptide associated with the antigen binding site of the MHC component. These complexes are useful in treating autoimmune disease.

22 Claims, 35 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

☐ 24. Document ID: US 5395924 A

L15: Entry 24 of 36 File: USPT Mar 7, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5395924
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5395924 A

TITLE: Blocked lectins; methods and affinity support for making the same using affinity ligands; and method of killing selected cell populations having reduced non-selective cytotoxicity

DATE-ISSUED: March 7, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Blattler; Walter A.	Brookline	MA	N/A	N/A
Lambert; John M.	Cambridge	MA	N/A	N/A
Goldmacher; Victor S.	Newton Center	MA	N/A	N/A
Chari; Ravi V. J.	Brookline	MA	N/A	N/A
Scott, Jr.; Charles F.	Boston	MA	N/A	N/A
Kostuba; Linda J.	Jamaica Plain	MA	N/A	N/A
Moroney; Simon E.	London	N/A	N/A	GBX
Collison; Albert R.	Boston	MA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/396; 424/178.1, 424/182.1, 530/370, 530/389.2, 530/391.7, 530/402, 530/408, 530/409

ABSTRACT:

An activated affinity ligand is described comprising: a ligand having (a) a region with affinity for binding sites of a lectin; and (b) a reactive group capable of covalently linking the ligand to the lectin to thereby block one or more of the binding sites of the lectin. A blocked lectin is described comprising one or more affinity ligands covalently linked by means of a reactive group present on each of the ligands to a lectin such that one or more binding sites of the lectin is blocked. A cell-binding agent-blocked lectin conjugate is described comprising the above-described blocked lectin and a cell-binding agent covalently linked to: (a) one of the covalently linked affinity ligands; or (b) the lectin. A method of preparing the cell-binding agent-blocked lectin conjugate is described. An affinity support capable of binding to a lectin to form a blocked lectin is described comprising an activated affinity ligand covalently linked to a solid support. A method of preparing the affinity support capable of binding to a lectin to form a blocked lectin is described. A method of killing selected cell populations having reduced cytotoxicity to non-selected cell populations is described comprising contacting a cell population or tissue suspected of containing cells from said selected cell population with the above-described cell-binding agent-blocked lectin conjugate, wherein the lectin is a cytotoxic lectin. Medicaments and methods of treatment using the above-described cell-binding agent-blocked lectin conjugate also are described.

18 Claims, 34 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 24

☐ 25. Document ID: US 5316922 A

L15: Entry 25 of 36 File: USPT May 31, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5316922
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5316922 A

TITLE: Method for indentifying and expressing proteins that recognize and adhere to specific probes

DATE-ISSUED: May 31, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Brown; Stanley	Frederick	MD	N/A	N/A
Court; Donald	Frederick	MD	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.7; 435/7.32, 435/7.37, 435/7.8

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides for improved means to produce binding specific proteins using concatamers of semi-randomly generated oligonucleotides inserted into genes encoding the external domains of bacterial outer membrane proteins. The genes are induced to express and the bacteria are then screened for the ability to bind to predetermined compositions. Those clones carrying the desired binding protein are isolated, cultured and the protein purified. Increased avidity of the binding specific proteins are achieved by reisolating the oligonucleotides which conferred binding affinity and mixing them with new semi-randomly generated oligonucleotides to generate a population enriched for oligonucleotides that had previously conferred to bacteria the desired binding affinity. The enriched population of oligonucleotides is then religated to the gene encoding the external domain of the bacterial protein, the gene is inserted into a bacterial cell and the cells analyzed for increased avidity for the predetermined composition.

12 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 26. Document ID: US 5312902 A

L15: Entry 26 of 36 File: USPT May 17, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5312902

DO[C...]

WEST

TITLE: Dimer of the precursor of HIV-2 envelope glycoprotein

Generate Collection

DATE-ISSUED: May 17, 1994

Search Results - Record(s) 31 through 36 of 36 returned.

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Montagnier; Luc	Le Plessis Robinson	N/A	N/A	FRX
Hovanessian; Ara	Montreuil	N/A	N/A	FRX
Laurent; Anne	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX
Krust; Bernard	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX
Rey; Marie-Anne	Paris	N/A	N/A	FRX

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/395; 435/5; 530/350; 930/221

ABSTRACT:

Four glycoproteins of apparent molecular weights 300,000, 140,000, 125,000, and 36,000 (gp300, gp140, gp125, and gp36) are detected in human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2) infected cells. The gp125 and gp36 are the external and transmembrane components, respectively, of the envelope glycoproteins of HIV-2 mature virions. The gp300, which is a dimeric form of gp140, the precursor of HIV-2 envelope glycoprotein, is probably formed by a pH dependent fusion in the endoplasmic reticulum. Such a doublet is also observed in cells infected with simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), a virus closely related to HIV-2. On the other hand, the envelope glycoprotein precursor of HIV-1 does not form a dimer during its processing. Experiments carried out with various inhibitors of oligosaccharide trimming enzymes suggest that transient dimerization of the glycoprotein precursor is required for its efficient transport to the Golgi apparatus and for its processing. The gp300 is useful for detecting antibodies to HIV-2 antigens in human body fluids and for raising antibodies to gp300.

6 Claims, 14 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

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31. Document ID: US 5166057 A

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Palese; Peter	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A
Parvin; Jeffrey D.	Belmont	MA	N/A	N/A
Krystal; Mark	Leonia	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/194; 435/235.1; 435/320.1; 435/463

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. Influenza viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicating that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the influenza viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found t[...]

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic lengths RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

virus expression systems

Filed: Feb 8, 1994

35 Claims, 31 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 32. Document ID: US 5030453 A

L15: Entry 32 of 36 File: USPT Jul 9, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5030453
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5030453 A

TITLE: Stable plurilamellar vesicles

DATE-ISSUED: July 9, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lenk; Robert P.	Lambertville	NJ	N/A	N/A
Fountain; Michael W.	Griggstown	NJ	N/A	N/A
Janoff; Andrew S.	Yardley	PA	N/A	N/A
Popescu; Mircea C.	Plainsboro	NJ	N/A	N/A
Weiss; Steven J.	Hightstown	NJ	N/A	N/A
Ginsberg; Richard S.	Monroe Township,	NJ	N/A	N/A
Ostro; Marc J.	Griggstown	NJ	N/A	N/A
Gruner; Sol M.	Lawrenceville	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/450

ABSTRACT:

A new and substantially improved type of lipid vesicle, called stable plurilamellar vesicles (SPLVs), are described, as well as the process for making the same and X-ray diffraction methods for identifying the same. SPLVs are characterized by lipid bilayers enclosing aqueous compartments containing one or more entrapped solutes, the concentration of such solutes in each aqueous compartment being substantially equal to the concentration of solutes used to prepare the SPLVs. The bilayers of SPLVs are substantially non-compressed. SPLVs are stable during storage and can be used in vivo for the sustained release of compounds and in the treatment of disease.

23 Claims, 25 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 33. Document ID: US 4994496 A

L15: Entry 33 of 36 File: USPT Feb 19, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 4994496
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4994496 A

TITLE: Use of milk globules as carriers for drugs

DATE-ISSUED: February 19, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Repasky; Elizabeth A.	Williamsville	NY	14221	N/A
Bankert; Richard B.	Amherst	NY	14226	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/775; 424/178.1, 424/439, 424/442, 424/450, 424/812, 424/94.3, 530/832

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to a carrier for the transport of drugs in a mammalian system comprising milk fat globules.

8 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 34. Document ID: US 4837306 A

L15: Entry 34 of 36 File: USPT Jun 6, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4837306
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4837306 A

TITLE: Method for selecting hybridomas producing antibodies specific to the P-glycoprotein cell suface antigen and a cDNA clone encoding the C-terminal portion of the antigen

DATE-ISSUED: June 6, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ling; Victor	Toronto	N/A	N/A	CAX
Kartner; Norbert	Ajax	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.2; 435/948, 436/548, 436/813, 530/388.85, 530/808, 930/10, 930/240

ABSTRACT:

The invention provides a method for selecting hybridomas which produce antibodies specific to domains of a cell surface antigen which is usually not accessible at the surface of intact cells. The method employs the screening of the hybridoma clones obtained for the production of antibodies specific against the cell surface antigen by use of immunoblotting analysis, namely by screening the clones against antigen immobilized on a solid substrate such as nitrocellulose. The invention also includes those hybridomas and monoclonal antibodies when produced according to the method. The method provides monoclonal antibodies to P-glycoprotein surface antigen correlated with multidrug resistance. The antibodies are used to obtain a cDNA probe which in turn was used to select a cDNA clone encoding for a portion of the P-glycoprotein including the C-terminal end. The C-terminal portion of the P-glycoprotein comprising about 239 amino acids and localized to the cytoplasmic side of the plasma membrane contains the epitopes for binding of the monoclonal antibodies.

6 Claims, 11 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 9

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 35. Document ID: US 4522803 A

L15: Entry 35 of 36 File: USPT Jun 11, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4522803
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4522803 A

TITLE: Stable plurilamellar vesicles, their preparation and use

DATE-ISSUED: June 11, 1985

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lenk; Robert P.	Lambertville	NJ	N/A	N/A
Fountain; Michael W.	Plainsboro	NJ	N/A	N/A
Janoff; Andrew S.	Lawrenceville	NJ	N/A	N/A
Ostro; Marc J.	North Brunswick	NJ	N/A	N/A
Popescu; Micrea C.	Plainsboro	NJ	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/1.21; 264/4.6, 424/450, 428/402.2; 436/829, 504/359, 514/44

ABSTRACT:

A new and substantially improved type of lipid vesicle, called stable plurilamellar vesicles (SPLVs), are described, as well as the process for making the same. SPLVs are stable during storage and can be used in vivo for the sustained release of compounds and in the treatment of disease.

44 Claims, 7 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,11,23
Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

☐ 36. Document ID: US 4444744 A

L15: Entry 36 of 36 File: USPT Apr 24, 1984

US-PAT-NO: 4444744
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4444744 A

TITLE: Tumor localization and therapy with labeled antibodies to cell surface antigens

DATE-ISSUED: April 24, 1984

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Goldenberg; Milton D.	Lexington	KY	40502	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/1.49; 424/155.1, 424/174.1, 424/178.1, 436/548, 436/804, 436/813, 600/436

ABSTRACT:

Improved methods are provided for using radiolabeled antibodies to tumor cell surface antigens to locate, diagnose and stage tumors having such antigens on their cell surfaces by external photoscanning, whereby significantly increased resolution, convenience and/or efficiency of operation may be achieved. A method is provided for using highly specific radiolabeled antibodies to cell surface antigens for tumor therapy. Radiolabeled antibodies and injectable compositions containing them are provided for use in the method of the invention.

28 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Term	Documents
MUCIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1997
DNA.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	101587
DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	6240
ACID.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1623436
(MUCIN ADJ ((DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ADJ ACID) OR DNA)).USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	4

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6222020 B1

L4: Entry 1 of 33 File: USPT Apr 24, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6222020
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6222020 B1

TITLE: Antigens derived from the core protein of the human mammary epithelial mucin

DATE-ISSUED: April 24, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Taylor-Papadimitriou; Joyce	Berkhamsted	N/A	N/A	GBX
Gendler; Sandra	London	N/A	N/A	GBX
Burchell; Joy	Uckfield	N/A	N/A	GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/395; 530/300, 530/328, 530/330, 530/350, 530/388.8

ABSTRACT:

Antigens are derived from the tandem repeat sequence of the core protein of a human polymorphic epithelial mucin. These antigens include a core protein epitope which is recognized by certain antibodies which also bind certain carcinoma antigens, but not fully processed HPEM glycoprotein as produced by the normal lactating human mammary gland.

32 Claims, 25 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6187558 B1

L4: Entry 2 of 33 File: USPT Feb 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6187558
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6187558 B1

TITLE: Invertebrate intestinal mucin cDNA and related products and methods

DATE-ISSUED: February 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Granados; Robert R.	Ithaca	NY	N/A	N/A
Wang; Ping	Ithaca	NY	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

The invention represents the disclosure of a novel insect intestinal mucin comprising two nearly identical isoforms, IIM14 and IIM22 respectively. These isoforms of the IIM protein have been identified and cloned using T. ni larva. The cDNA and amino acid sequences have been determined and are disclosed. Both IIM isoforms have an approximate molecular mass of 400 kDa. These sequences once disclosed are useful for the production of transgenic or recombinant vectors including viral, microorganism cell, plant, or animals, wherein the virus, microorganism, cell, plant, or animal is the product of an insertion of a gene expression vector including a DNA that encodes an IIM protein sequence. Thereafter the engineered host of the IIM DNA sequence is capable of expressing said IIM protein in a functional form. Also useful is a purified and isolated recombinant DNA sequence comprising a DNA sequence that codes for an IIM protein. The recombinant DNA sequence used can be a cDNA sequence for either IIM isoform IIM14 or IIM22, SEQ. ID.'s No. 1; and 3 respectively. The current invention also provides for the use of the purified amino acid sequences of IIM isoforms IIM14 or IIM22, SEQ. ID.'s 2 or 4 respectively. With this knowledge of the proteinaceous components of the PM, and particularly the mucin-like proteins it will be possible to enhance the effectiveness of bio-engineered pesticides, recombinant viral vectors, enhance the defenses of transgenic plants, or protect insect vectors susceptible to attack by organisms utilizing enhancin or enhancin-like enzymes.

8 Claims, 3 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6136539 A

L4: Entry 3 of 33 File: USPT Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6136539
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6136539 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for the inhibition of MUC-5 mucin gene expression

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Basbaum; Carol	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A
Gallup; Marianne	Greenbrae	CA	N/A	N/A
Li; Daizong	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A
Gebremichael; Assefa	Berkeley	CA	N/A	N/A
Gensch; Erin	San Francisco	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1, 536/24.1, 536/24.2, 536/24.3

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to methods for identifying inhibitors of mucin production, methods for inhibiting mucin production and methods for treating airway diseases, such as cystic fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, bronchial pneumonia and asthma. Compositions are provided for use in the method comprising reporter gene constructs which are inducible by mucomones.

19 Claims, 8 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6113894 A

L4: Entry 4 of 33 File: USPT Sep 5, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6113894
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6113894 A

TITLE: Ophthalmic compositions and process of using

DATE-ISSUED: September 5, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Smith; S. Gregory	Yorklyn	DE	19736	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/78.04; 514/915

ABSTRACT:

An ophthalmic composition and process for treating blepharitis employing the composition of 0.5-10% of available nonionic surfactant in water to emulsify and remove lipids from the corneal surface.

7 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6083973 A

L4: Entry 5 of 33 File: USPT Jul 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6083973
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6083973 A

TITLE: Methods for inhibiting mucin secretion using RAR .alpha. selective antagonists

DATE-ISSUED: July 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Belloni; Paula Nanette	Half Moon Bay	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/432; 514/219, 514/339, 514/394, 514/431, 514/443, 514/456, 514/569

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides methods of of inhibiting mucin production in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an RAR antagonist. Preferably, the RAR antagonist is an RAR.alpha. selective antagonist.

In another aspect, this invention provides methods of inhibiting mucin gene expression in a human epithelial cell by contacting the cell with an RAR antagonist, preferably an RAR.alpha. selective antagonist.

22 Claims, 16 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6013517 A

L4: Entry 6 of 33 File: USPT Jan 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6013517
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6013517 A

TITLE: Crossless retroviral vectors

DATE-ISSUED: January 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Respess; James G.	San Diego	CA	N/A	N/A
DePolo; Nicholas J.	Solana Beach	CA	N/A	N/A
Chada; Sunil	Missouri City	TX	N/A	N/A
Sauter; Sybille	Del Mar	CA	N/A	N/A
Bodner; Mordechai	San Diego	CA	N/A	N/A
Driver; David A.	San Diego	CA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/320.1

ABSTRACT:

Retroviral vector constructs are described which have a 5' LTR, a tRNA binding site, a packaging signal, one or more heterologous sequences, an origin of second strand synthesis and a 3' LTR, wherein the vector construct lacks retroviral gag/pol or env coding sequences. In addition, gag/pol, and env expression-cassettes are described wherein the expression cassettes lack a consecutive sequence of more than 8 nucleotides in common. The above-described retroviral vector constructs, gag/pol and env expression cassettes may be utilized to construct producer cell lines which preclude the formation of replication competent virus.

38 Claims, 28 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 22

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5972040 A

L4: Entry 7 of 33 File: USPT Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5972040
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972040 A

TITLE: Detergent compositions containing percarbonate and amylase

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Moss; Michael Alan John	Prudhoe	N/A	N/A	GBX
Thoen; Christiaan Arthur	Tyne & Wear	N/A	N/A	GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 8/137; 510/224, 510/226, 510/300, 510/305, 510/306, 510/309, 510/320, 510/374, 510/375, 510/392, 510/530, 8/401

ABSTRACT:

A granular detergent composition comprising an alkali metal percarbonate and an amylase enzyme, characterized in that said composition contains an amylase in a weight ratio of percarbonate to amylase of 1:2 to 300:1, preferably 1:2 to 60:1, more preferably 20:1 to 40:1. Both laundry detergent compositions including laundry additives and automatic dishwashing compositions are encompassed by the term "detergent composition" herein. Methods of treatment of specific stains are also encompassed.

19 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 8. Document ID: US 5932481 A

L4: Entry 8 of 33 File: USPT Aug 3, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5932481
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5932481 A

TITLE: Method for measuring metaplastic changes of mucus secreting epithelial cells

DATE-ISSUED: August 3, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Pon; Douglas J.	Quebec	N/A	N/A	CAX
Boulet; Louise	Quebec	N/A	N/A	CAX
van Staden; Carlo J.	Quebec	N/A	N/A	CAX
Fortin; Rejean	Quebec	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/87; 436/161, 436/164, 436/166, 436/174, 436/175, 436/177, 436/63, 436/86

ABSTRACT:

A method for the rapid estimation of hyperplastic and hypertrophic changes in animal airways is an assay which specifically measures acidic and neutral mucoproteins in a linear fashion from 0.5 to at least 10 .mu.g. The assay comprises exposure of a test animal to a suspected metaplastic inducer, removal of the lungs, homogenization in an appropriately buffered solution containing reducing agents and protease inhibitors; removal of particulate matter; and size-fractionation of the SDS treated soluble extract. The high molecular weight material is immobilized and stained for either acidic or neutral mucosubstances and the specific staining is quantitated. The changes observed are consistent with those seen in histological sections of the exposed tissues. The assay is useful in confirming the metaplastic potential of suspected compounds, in determining what neurohumoral mediator(s) are involved in mucus cell metaplasia in animal models for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and in identifying compounds which might ameliorate these effects.

20 Claims, 24 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 13

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWMC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 5861148 A

L4: Entry 9 of 33 File: USPT Jan 19, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5861148
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5861148 A

TITLE: Ophthalmic compositions and process of using

DATE-ISSUED: January 19, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Smith; Stewart Gregory	Yorklyn	DE	19736	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/78.04; 514/915

ABSTRACT:

An ophthalmic composition and process for treating blepharitis employing the composition of 0.5-10% of available nonionic surfactant in water to emulsify and remove lipids from the corneal surface.

7 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5827666 A

L4: Entry 10 of 33 File: USPT Oct 27, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5827666
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5827666 A

TITLE: Synthetic multiple tandem repeat mucin and mucin-like peptides, and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Finn; Olivera J.	Pittsburgh	PA	N/A	N/A
Fontenot; J. Darrell	Espanola	NM	N/A	N/A
Montelaro; Ronald C.	Wexford	PA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 435/7.23, 435/7.6, 435/7.9, 530/350

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel synthetic muc-1 peptides and muc-1-like analogs including at least two 20-amino acid tandem repeats of muc-1, which synthetic muc-1 and muc-1-like peptides are capable of attaining native conformation in the absence of glycosylation. The invention also relates to methods of producing the peptides. The invention further relates to uses of the peptides, such as for vaccines and diagnostic testing.

8 Claims, 29 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

☐ 11. Document ID: US 5753229 A

L4: Entry 11 of 33 File: USPT May 19, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5753229
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753229 A

TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies reactive with tumor proliferating cells

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Mordoh; Jose	Buenos Aires	N/A	N/A	ARX
De Cerone; Silvia Leis	Buenos Aires	N/A	N/A	ARX
Podhajcer; Osvaldo Luis	Strasbourg	N/A	N/A	FRX
Bravo; Alicia Ines	Buenos Aires	N/A	N/A	ARX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/155.1; 424/174.1, 435/344, 435/70.21, 530/387.1, 530/388.8

ABSTRACT:

This invention concerns monoclonal antibodies directed against breast carcinoma cells. Immunoglobulin secreting hybridoma cultures are produced by hybridoma technology using undifferentiated breast cancer cells as antigens for immunization. Hybridomas secreting antibodies highly reactive with tumor proliferating cells are selected. These monoclonal antibodies have particular application in aiding the diagnosis or treatment of cancer.

7 Claims, 29 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5744144 A

L4: Entry 12 of 33 File: USPT Apr 28, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5744144
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5744144 A

TITLE: Synthetic multiple tandem repeat mucin and mucin-like peptides, and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: April 28, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Finn; Olivera J.	Pittsburgh	PA	N/A	N/A
Fontenot; J. Darrell	Pittsburgh	PA	N/A	N/A
Montelaro; Ronald C.	Wexford	PA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/277.1; 424/279.1, 424/280.1, 530/350

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel synthetic muc-1 peptides and muc-1 analogs comprising at least two 20-amino acid tandem repeats of muc-1, wherein said synthetic muc-1 peptide is capable of attaining native conformation in the absence of glycosylation. The invention also relates methods of producing the peptides. The invention further relates to uses of the peptides, such as for vaccines and diagnostic testing.

11 Claims, 29 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5730958 A

L4: Entry 13 of 33 File: USPT Mar 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5730958
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5730958 A

TITLE: Method of treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease by enhancement of salivary esophageal protection due to mastication

DATE-ISSUED: March 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sarosiek; Jerzy	Charlottesville	VA	N/A	N/A
McCallum; Richard	Charlottesville	VA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/48; 424/441, 424/485

ABSTRACT:

Prolonged mastication is demonstrated to enhance salivary secretion as well as enhance secretion of salivary components such as salivary bicarbonate, epidermal growth factor, mucin, PGE.sub.2 and transforming growth factor.sub..alpha.. Mastication beginning prior to about 30 minutes in advance of any meal may reduce sensations of heartburn in patients and has therapeutic value in the treatment of patients with reflux esophagitis and gastroesophageal reflux disease. Post-meal chewing is of additional value in alleviating severe symptoms.

11 Claims, 4 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5674681 A

L4: Entry 14 of 33 File: USPT Oct 7, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5674681
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5674681 A

TITLE: Methods to identify hemochromatosis

DATE-ISSUED: October 7, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Rothenberg; Barry E.	Del Mar	CA	92014	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/7.1, 435/91.1, 435/91.2

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides methods to identify hemochromatosis in an individual. For example, the invention provides a method of detecting reduced association of .beta..sub.2 -microglobulin with a nonclassical MHC class I heavy chain molecule or a mutation in nonclassical MHC class I heavy chain-encoding DNA which results in a reduction of .beta..sub.2 -microglobulin-heavy chain association indicating that the individual tested has or is at risk of having hemochromatosis.

11 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 2

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5328846 A

L4: Entry 15 of 33 File: USPT Jul 12, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5328846
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5328846 A

TITLE: Method for removing exogenous deposits from hydrophilic contact lenses

DATE-ISSUED: July 12, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wedler; Frederick C.	State College	PA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/264; 134/901, 435/202, 435/262, 510/114, 514/839

ABSTRACT:

The present invention describes a method and composition for removing exogenous mucin and protein-mucin deposits from hydrophilic contact lenses.

6 Claims, 16 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

☐ 16. Document ID: US 4923700 A

L4: Entry 16 of 33 File: USPT May 8, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4923700
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4923700 A

TITLE: Artificial tear suspension

DATE-ISSUED: May 8, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kaufman; Herbert E.	New Orleans	LA	70124	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/427; 424/437

ABSTRACT:

An artificial tear suspension system is provided which includes bioerodible mucin-type particles, lipid-type material and aqueous-type material. The bioerodible mucin-type particles are suspended in either the lipid-type material or the aqueous-type material or both. The system provides all of the components of the natural tear film layers, and thus when administered to the eye provides an effective tear film which mimics the natural tear film.

20 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

☐ 17. Document ID: US 4923699 A

L4: Entry 17 of 33 File: USPT May 8, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4923699
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4923699 A

TITLE: Eye treatment suspension

DATE-ISSUED: May 8, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kaufman; Herbert E.	New Orleans	LA	70124	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/427; 424/437

ABSTRACT:

An ophthalmic treatment system is provided which includes three-dimensional particles of bioerodible material suspended in a liquid carrier or ointment carrier having a pH acceptable to the eye. The particles are at least 0.5 mm in greatest dimension and are not greater than 0.4 mm to 0.7 mm in smallest dimension when disposed in the ocular environment. The treatment system provides reliable, prolonged continuous treatment without irritating the eye.

33 Claims, 3 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

☐ 18. Document ID: US 4921644 A

L4: Entry 18 of 33 File: USPT May 1, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4921644
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4921644 A

TITLE: Mucin directed lipsome

DATE-ISSUED: May 1, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lau; John R.	Wooster	OH	N/A	N/A
Geho; W. Blair	Wooster	OH	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 264/4.1; 424/450, 428/402.2, 428/402.24, 604/890.1

ABSTRACT:

Mucin coated Sepharose is used as a laboratory model to measure the affinity of a postulated lipid composition in liposome configuration for binding to mucin. The preferred lipid composition provides a first lipid moiety which projects a postive charged ion. A second lipid moiety enhances the positive charge by neutralizing all intermediate negative charges of the first lipid. The result is a liposome with strong postive charge areas which will bind to mucin.

4 Claims, 7 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

☐ 19. Document ID: US 4588444 A

L4: Entry 19 of 33 File: USPT May 13, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4588444
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4588444 A

TITLE: Method for cleaning polymeric contact lenses

DATE-ISSUED: May 13, 1986

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Anderson; Ronald L.	Westerville	OH	43081	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 134/2; 134/42, 134/7

ABSTRACT:

A process is disclosed for removing calcium containing mucin lipid proteins from polymeric contact lenses. The lenses are lightly rubbed with certain finely divided crystalline powders under light pressure. The finely divided crystalline powder employed has a critical range of particle sizes and consists essentially of sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, or a mixture of sodium chloride and sodium bicarbonate. The powder is free of iodide ions and other ions which irritate the human eye when in contact with a polymeric lens. The most preferred powder contains 94 weight % sodium chloride and 6 weight % sodium bicarbonate.

11 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Drawi Desc | Image

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☐ 20. Document ID: US 4521254 A

L4: Entry 20 of 33 File: USPT Jun 4, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4521254
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4521254 A

TITLE: Cleaning contact lenses with solution of bromelain and carboxypeptidase

DATE-ISSUED: June 4, 1985

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Anderson; Ronald L.	Westerville	OH	43081	N/A
Mascio; Maria R.	Westerville	OH	43081	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 134/26; 134/42, 510/114

ABSTRACT:

A method and composition for the effective cleaning and treatment of soft, high water content, contact lenses, particularly the non-aphakic lens approved for general extended use and the aphakic lenses approved for prescribed use as a method of visual correction for the aphake. The method comprises immersing the lens in an aqueous solution which includes the protease, bromelain, as a principal ingredient and a further minor portion of carboxypeptidase enzyme, as the cleansing and treatment agent. The combination of bromelain and carboxypeptidase enzymatic agents produces surprisingly better cleansing results, in substantially shorter time, than either agent alone. The solution removes protein, mucin, lipid, calcium, mineral, and other physiologically encountered debris from the lens; and the lens so treated shows enhanced resistance to the accumulation of further deposits when subsequently worn by the patient.

13 Claims, 6 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

☐ 21. Document ID: US 5328846 A

L4: Entry 21 of 33 File: EPAB Jul 12, 1994

PUB-NO: US005328846A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5328846 A
TITLE: Method for removing exogenous deposits from hydrophilic contact lenses

PUBN-DATE: July 12, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
WEDLER, FREDERICK C	US

INT-CL (IPC): C12S 1/00; D06M 16/00; C12N 9/28; C11D 1/00
EUR-CL (EPC): C11D003/00; C11D003/386, A61L002/00

ABSTRACT:

The present invention describes a method and composition for removing exogenous mucin and protein-mucin deposits from hydrophilic contact lenses.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 22. Document ID: WO 9101820 A1

L4: Entry 22 of 33 File: EPAB Feb 21, 1991

PUB-NO: WO009101820A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9101820 A1
TITLE: A METHOD FOR REMOVING EXOGENOUS DEPOSITS FROM HYDROPHILIC CONTACT LENSES

PUBN-DATE: February 21, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
WEDLER, FREDERICK C	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/262; 435/264
INT-CL (IPC): B08B 11/00
EUR-CL (EPC): C11D003/386; C11D003/00

ABSTRACT:

The present invention describes a method and composition for removing exogenous mucin and protein-mucin deposits from hydrophilic contact lenses. Alpha-amylase and a protease are used in the composition.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 23. Document ID: US 4588444 A

L4: Entry 23 of 33 File: EPAB May 13, 1986

PUB-NO: US004588444A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4588444 A
TITLE: Method for cleaning polymeric contact lenses

PUBN-DATE: May 13, 1986

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
ANDERSON, RONALD L	US

INT-CL (IPC): C11D 7/04
EUR-CL (EPC): C11D007/04; C11D007/12, G02C013/00 , A61L002/00 , C11D003/00

ABSTRACT:

A process is disclosed for removing calcium containing mucin lipid proteins from polymeric contact lenses. The lenses are lightly rubbed with certain finely divided crystalline powders under light pressure. The finely divided crystalline powder employed has a critical range of particle sizes and consists essentially of sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, or a mixture of sodium chloride and sodium bicarbonate. The powder is free of iodide ions and other ions which irritate the human eye when in contact with a polymeric lens. The most preferred powder contains 94 weight % sodium chloride and 6 weight % sodium bicarbonate.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 24. Document ID: US 4521254 A

L4: Entry 24 of 33 File: EPAB Jun 4, 1985

PUB-NO: US004521254A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4521254 A
TITLE: Cleaning contact lenses with solution of bromelain and carboxypeptidase

PUBN-DATE: June 4, 1985

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
ANDERSON, RONALD L	US
MASCIO, MARIA R	US

INT-CL (IPC): A61L 2/00
EUR-CL (EPC): A61L002/00; C11D003/00, C11D003/386

ABSTRACT:

A method and composition for the effective cleaning and treatment of soft, high water content, contact lenses, particularly the non-aphakic lens approved for general extended use and the aphakic lenses approved for prescribed use as a method of visual correction for the aphake. The method comprises immersing the lens in an aqueous solution which includes the protease, bromelain, as a principal ingredient and a further minor portion of carboxypeptidase enzyme, as the cleansing and treatment agent. The combination of bromelain and carboxypeptidase enzymatic agents produces surprisingly better cleansing results, in substantially shorter time, than either agent alone. The solution removes protein, mucin, lipid, calcium, mineral, and other physiologically encountered debris from the lens; and the lens so treated shows enhanced resistance to the accumulation of further deposits when subsequently worn by the patient.

☐ 25. Document ID: AU 200057961 A, WO 200104152 A1

L4: Entry 25 of 33 File: DWPI Jan 30, 2001

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-138317
DERWENT-WEEK: 200127

TITLE: Novel transmembrane mucin 3 protein useful for producing anti-transmembrane mucin 3 antibodies useful in diagnosis and prognosis of colorectal cancer, inflammatory bowel disease and detecting transmembrane mucin 3

INVENTOR: MCGUCKIN, M A; WILLIAMS, S J

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999NZ-0336726 (July 13, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 200057961 A	January 30, 2001	N/A	000	C07K014/47
WO 200104152 A1	January 18, 2001	E	042	C07K014/47

INT-CL (IPC): C07K 14/47; C07K 16/18; C12N 15/12; G01N 33/53; G01N 33/564; G01N 33/574

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200104152A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Glycoprotein (I), (transmembrane mucin 3 (MUC3)) which contains a cytoplasmic tail (Ia), transmembrane domain (Ib), N-glycosylated region (Ic) containing coiled coil domain and two distinct epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like extracellular domains (Id), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) includes a fully defined sequence of 133 amino acids (representing (Ic)), 23 amino acids (representing (Ib)), 67 amino acids (representing (Id)) or 75 amino acids (representing Ia)) as given in the specification.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a polynucleotide (II) which encodes (I);

(2) antibodies (III) which bind to (I) but which do not bind to the secreted mucin MUC3 described by Gum et al., (1997); and

(3) a probe (IV) comprising a nucleic acid molecule sufficiently complementary with (II) or to its complement, so that it binds to the polynucleotides under stringent conditions.

USE - Claimed uses of (III) and (IV) are:

(1) as diagnostic agents for predisposition of colorectal cancer and/or inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), and/or for prediction of the outcome, and/or severity, and/or responsiveness to treatment of these diseases;

(2) for detecting transmembrane MUC3 in respiratory mucus and/or tissues from individuals with respiratory conditions such as chronic bronchitis, asthma or cystic fibrosis for the purpose of predicting disease severity and/or prognosis, and/or responsiveness to treatment;

(3) for detecting transmembrane MUC3 in the serum of patients with cancers of epithelial region (gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, reproductive tract or breast cancers) for detecting the presence of cancer, and/or diagnosing a specific cancer, and/or responsiveness to treatment and/or predicting prognosis;

(4) for detecting transmembrane MUC3 in gastrointestinal mucus and/or tissues of patients with cystic fibrosis for predicting disease severity and/or prognosis, and/or responsiveness to treatment; and

(5) for detecting whether a human subject is predisposed to colorectal cancer or IBD which involves detecting the presence or absence of an alteration in the gene encoding (I).

The presence of an alteration is indicative of the predisposition to colorectal cancer or IBD. The presence or absence of an alteration is determined by analysis of DNA coding for transmembrane MUC3 (or by analysis of mRNA transcribed from DNA encoding (I)) or by comparing the sequence of DNA (or mRNA sequence as described above) from a sample from the subject with the DNA sequence coding for wild-type (I) (or mRNA sequence transcribed from the DNA sequence encoding wild-type (I)).

(I) is also useful for identification of ligand which bind to it. The ligands thus identified can be stimulatory or inhibitory and thus are useful in modulation of transmembrane MUC3 function.

☐ 26. Document ID: AU 200011522 A, WO 200025827 A2

L4: Entry 26 of 33 File: DWPI May 22, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-365410
DERWENT-WEEK: 200040

TITLE: Composition containing one or more DNA molecules encoding fragments of a Mucin 1 (MUC-1) protein overexpressed in tumor cells, useful in anti-tumor therapy

INVENTOR: DE SANTIS, R; DI MASSIMO, A M ; PARENTE, D

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998IT-MI02330 (October 30, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 200011522 A	May 22, 2000	N/A	000	A61K048/00
WO 200025827 A2	May 11, 2000	E	056	A61K048/00

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 48/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200025827A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Composition (C1) containing one or more DNA molecules, encoding fragments of a Mucin 1 (MUC-1) protein overexpressed in tumor cells, for inducing an antitumor antigen (Ag)-specific immune response, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a plasmid DNA molecule consisting of the pMRS30 expression vector joined to a DNA sequence, encoding a Mucin 1 (MUC-1) protein fragment and whose sequence is selected from the 213 (I), 525 (II), 654 (III) or 285 (IV) basepair (bp) sequences defined in the specification;

(2) a DNA molecule encoding a protein MUC-1 fragment preceded in its 5'-terminus by the 369 (VI) bp sequence defined in the specification; and

(3) a plasmid DNA molecule obtained by joining the pMRS30 expression vector to a DNA molecule of (2).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine.

USE - The DNA molecules are used in the preparation of a composition with anti-tumor effect (claimed). C1, containing these DNA molecules, are useful in the anti-tumor therapy of patients affected with tumors characterized by high MUC-1 expression.

☐ 27. Document ID: WO 9743643 A1, AU 9730690 A

L4: Entry 27 of 33 File: DWPI Nov 20, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-009050
DERWENT-WEEK: 199801

TITLE: Identifying compounds useful as therapeutics - comprises contacting epithelial cells with compound and detecting change in mucin gene activation in cells, useful in, e.g. cystic fibrosis therapy

INVENTOR: BASBAUM, C; GUM, J ; KIM, Y S ; LI, J D

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996US-0017720 (May 15, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9743643 A1	November 20, 1997	E	054	G01N033/536
AU 9730690 A	December 5, 1997	N/A	000	G01N033/536

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 48/00; C12M 3/00; G01N 33/536; G01N 33/543

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9743643A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Identifying compounds useful as therapeutics comprises: (a) contacting epithelial cells, cultured with mucomone which induces cells to produce mucin, with a compound, and (b) detecting a change in mucin gene activation in the epithelial cells in the presence of the compound, where the detecting is selected from measuring mucin protein levels using a mucin antibody, measuring levels of RNA encoding the mucin and measuring MUC-2 gene activation with a reporter gene. Also claimed are: (1) a method of inhibiting of mucin production comprising applying an inhibitor of the production to a target cell, where the inhibitor, at a concentration of not more than 500 mu M inhibits at least 10% of mucin activation in the epithelial cells cultured under conditions conducive for the mucin production and in the presence of the mucomone, compared to the epithelial cells cultured in the absence of the inhibitor as determined by measuring levels of RNA encoding the mucin or by measuring MUC-2 gene activation with a reporter gene; (2) a method of treating cystic fibrosis (CF) comprising administering to a patient a compound that inhibits mucomone induced mucin production as in (1) above; (3) an epithelial cell comprising a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) and a bacterial mucomone, and (4) a mammalian cell, capable of producing mucin, transfected with a reporter gene operably linked to a promoter and a transcriptional response element of

a MUC-2 gene.

USE - The methods can be used for identifying inhibitors of mucomone induced mucin production. Such inhibitors can be used in the treatment of medical conditions related to inappropriate mucin production, especially for reducing mucus production in CF patients and to reduce the effects of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PA) infections on CF patients. The inhibitors can also be used for treating bronchitis, asthma and respiratory infections.

ADVANTAGE - The methods can involve screening assay systems that permit high throughput automated screening. The methods can also screen for any number of compounds for the ability to inhibit mucomone induced mucin products, including TKI's, inhibitors of mucomone binding and other types of compounds. The mucin production or mucin gene activation may be measured indirectly and directly.

☐ 28. Document ID: CA 2176697 C, WO 9517495 A1, EP 736085 A1, EP 736085 A4, JP 09507509 W, CN 1138346 A, US 5972040 A

L4: Entry 28 of 33 File: DWPI Jan 11, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1995-240659
DERWENT-WEEK: 200023

TITLE: Granular detergent compsn. used in laundry compsns., etc. - comprises alkali metal per-carbonate and amylase enzyme

INVENTOR: MOSS, M A J; THOEN, C A J K ; THOEN, C A J ; THOEN, C A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1994EP-0870041 (March 4, 1994), 1993EP-0203611 (December 21, 1993)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
CA 2176697 C	January 11, 2000	E	000	C11D003/386
WO 9517495 A1	June 29, 1995	E	037	C11D003/386
EP 736085 A1	October 9, 1996	E	000	C11D003/386
EP 736085 A4	March 19, 1997	N/A	000	C11D003/386
JP 09507509 W	July 29, 1997	N/A	032	C11D017/06
CN 1138346 A	December 18, 1996	N/A	000	C11D003/386
US 5972040 A	October 26, 1999	N/A	000	C11D003/386

INT-CL (IPC): C11D 3/10; C11D 3/386; C11D 3/39; C11D 3/395; C11D 17/06

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5972040A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Granular detergent compsn. comprises an alkali metal percarbonate and an amylase enzyme. The wt. ratio of the percarbonate (expressed as 13.5% AvOx) to amylase (expressed on an activity of 60 KNV/g) is 1:2 - 300:1.

The wt. ratio of percarbonate to amylase is 1:2 - 60:1 (esp. 20:1 - 40:1). The percarbonate has an average particle size of 250-900 mum. The compsn. contains a protease in a wt. ratio protease (expressed on an activity of 4 KNPV/g) to percarbonate (expressed as 13.5% AvOx) of 5:1 - 1:60 (esp. 2:1 - 1:10). The compsn. is a laundry detergent compsn. contg. a surfactant, a builder, 3-30 wt.% percarbonate and 0.1-1% amylase. Alternatively the compsn. is an automatic dishwashing compsn. contg. a builder, 3-30 wt.% percarbonate and 0.1-1% amylase, or the compsn. is a laundry detergent additive contg. 20-80% percarbonate and 0.1-2% amylase.

USE - The compsn. is useful for removing starch contg. stains, blood stains, particulate stains and for removing mucin or mucin-protein contg. stains from textiles. The compsn. is put in a reusable dispensing device together with the clothes to be washed. The compsn. is useful in laundry and automatic dishwashing compsns.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of percarbonate bleach and amylase enzyme gives synergistic stain removal performance.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 9517495A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Granular detergent compsn. comprises an alkali metal percarbonate and an amylase enzyme. The wt. ratio of the percarbonate (expressed as 13.5% AvOx) to amylase (expressed on an activity of 60 KNV/g) is 1:2 - 300:1.

The wt. ratio of percarbonate to amylase is 1:2 - 60:1 (esp. 20:1 - 40:1). The percarbonate has an average particle size of 250-900 mu m. The compsn. contains a protease in a wt. ratio protease (expressed on an activity of 4 KNPV/g) to percarbonate (expressed as 13.5% AvOx) of 5:1 - 1:60 (esp. 2:1 - 1:10). The compsn. is a laundry detergent compsn. contg. a surfactant, a builder, 3-30 wt.% percarbonate and 0.1-1% amylase. Alternatively the compsn. is an automatic dishwashing compsn. contg. a builder, 3-30 wt.% percarbonate and 0.1-1% amylase, or the compsn. is a laundry detergent additive contg. 20-80% percarbonate and 0.1-2% amylase.

USE - The compsn. is useful for removing starch contg. stains, blood stains, particulate stains and for removing mucin or mucin-protein contg. stains from textiles. The compsn. is put in a reusable dispensing device together with the clothes to be washed. The compsn. is useful in laundry and automatic dishwashing compsns.

ADVANTAGE - The combination of percarbonate bleach and amylase

enzyme gives synergistic stain removal performance.

☐ 29. Document ID: CN 1086424 A

L4: Entry 29 of 33 File: DWPI May 11, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1995-215814
DERWENT-WEEK: 199529

TITLE: Nutritive whole snail extracting liquor and its process

INVENTOR: WU, L

PRIORITY-DATA: 1993CN-0108656 (July 19, 1993)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
CN 1086424 A	May 11, 1994	N/A	000	A61K035/56

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 35/56

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: CN 1086424A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

This liq. of snail is made up by extracting liq. from snail and its internal organ which contains profuse protein. The liq. is filtrated to sterilise by hollow fibre.

USE -It keeps effective ingredients for human This nutritive snail liq. can complement necessary nutrition of human, reinforce cell-acitvity and promote metabolism.. It is applicable to cosmetics for beautifying face, protecting skin and protecting hair, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Its mucin protein can segregate free radicals, resist ultraviolet and has the function of preventing wrinkles, sunshine, old and feeble. Its nutritions is easy to absorb by human body.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 30. Document ID: WO 9108217 A

L4: Entry 30 of 33 File: DWPI Jun 13, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-193147
DERWENT-WEEK: 199126

TITLE: Nucleic acid encoding human intestinal mucin peptide(s) - used for producing prods. for diagnosis and treatment of disorders such as cancer

INVENTOR: GUM, J R; KIM, Y S

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0447140 (December 5, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9108217 A	June 13, 1991	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): C07H 21/04; C07K 7/00; C12N 5/00; C12N 15/63; C12Q 1/68; G01N 33/53

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9108217A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The following are claimed: (A) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide exhibiting a human intestinal mucin epitope; (B) a recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence coding for a polypeptide exhibiting an epitope of a human intestinal mucin apoprotein; (C) a cell transformed or transfected with a nucleic acid as in (A); (D) a non-glycosylated mucin polypeptide which comprises one or more copies of at least 5 contiguous amino acids from a sequence selected from: (a) TTTTVTPTPTPT (I) and (b) HSTPSFTSSITTTETTS (II); (E) a method for producing antibodies against a human intestinal mucin peptide comprising introducing a non-glycoslylated human intestinal mucin polypeptide to a target immune system; (F) antibodies produced by the method of (E).

USE - The nucleic acid can be used for producing the mucin polypeptides and for identifying gene disorders at the DNA level and as gene markers for identifying neighbouring genes and their disorders. Disease states such as cystic fibrosis, familial polyposis coli, ulcerative colitis and cancers can be detected by identifying the mucins and their glycosylation patterns, e.g. detection of human intestinal mucin protein can be used for distinguishing specific cancers such as epithelial cancers and for the early detection and differential diagnosis of cancers such as gastric, colon, rectal and pancreatic cancers.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
MUCIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1997
PROTEIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	203826
LIPID.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	40682
BIOMOLECULE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1267
(MUCIN ADJ (BIOMOLECULE OR LIPID OR PROTEIN)).USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	33

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☐ 31. Document ID: US 4997626 A, WO 9109632 A, AU 9171635 A, PT 96432 A, ZA 9100071 A, EP 507837 A1, BR 9007958 A, NZ 236514 A, HU 61669 T, JP 05502812 W, AU 640740 B, EP 507837 A4, PH 27046 A

L4: Entry 31 of 33 File: DWPI Mar 5, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-214516
DERWENT-WEEK: 199740

TITLE: Contact lens disinfection with chlorine di:oxide - prevents eye irritation and discomfort on reinsertion

INVENTOR: DZIABO, A J; KARAGEOZIAN, H ; RIPLEY, P S ; KARAGEOZIA, H

PRIORITY-DATA: 1990US-0461540 (January 5, 1990)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4997626 A	March 5, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
WO 9109632 A	July 11, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
AU 9171635 A	July 24, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
PT 96432 A	October 31, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
ZA 9100071 A	October 30, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
EP 507837 A1	October 14, 1992	E	022	A61L002/18
BR 9007958 A	October 27, 1992	N/A	000	A61L002/18
NZ 236514 A	December 23, 1992	N/A	000	A61L002/18
HU 61669 T	March 1, 1993	N/A	000	A61L002/18
JP 05502812 W	May 20, 1993	N/A	008	A61L002/18
AU 640740 B	September 2, 1993	N/A	000	A61L002/18
EP 507837 A4	January 27, 1993	N/A	000	N/A
PH 27046 A	February 1, 1993	N/A	000	A61L002/18

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 0/00; A61L 2/18; G02C 13/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4997626A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Disinfection of a contact lens comprises; either (1) contacting a contact lens in a liq. medium with chlorine dioxide (ClO2) other than a ClO2 precursor; or (2) contacting as above, the ClO2 being derived from at least one ClO2 precursor, which is activated by means other than the presence of the lens to

produce ClO2; the liq. medium in both cases being free from quaternary and positively charged, N-contg. cationic polymers. The ClO2 precursor is pref. a ClO2 complex with carbonate, bicarbonate, or mixt. is a chlorite, or includes a functionality selected from CO3, borate, SO4, phosphate, or a mixt. The medium includes at least one buffer component. Optionally, the lens is also cleaned with an enzyme before or after ClO2 treatment, to remove debris (protein, mucin, lipid, and/or carbohydrate). The enzyme is selected from proteolytic, carbohydrate active, amylase, lipase or mixt. of enzymes.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Disinfiction with ClO2 is very effective, and the lens can be easily freed e.g. by rinsing or neutralisation, from residual ClO2. The lenses can be easily cleaned frequently, resulting in more comfort and less eye irritation. ClO2 can be used per se for disinfection, but it is preferable to use a precursor, to avoid stability problems and other technical difficulties.

☐ 32. Document ID: WO 9012892 A

L4: Entry 32 of 33 File: DWPI Nov 1, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-348495
DERWENT-WEEK: 199046

TITLE: Human intestinal mucin DNA, polypeptide(s) and antibodies - used in diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, cystic fibrosis and colitis

INVENTOR: GUM, J R; KIM, Y S

PRIORITY-DATA: 1989US-0338710 (April 14, 1989)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9012892 A	November 1, 1990	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): C12Q 1/68; G01N 33/53

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 9012892A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The following are claimed; (A) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide exhibiting a human intestinal mucin epitope; (B) a recombinant vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence coding for a polypeptide exhibiting an epitope of a human intestinal mucin apoprotein; (C) a non-glycosylated polypeptide which comprises one or more copies of an amino acid sequence of formula (I) TTTTVTPTPTPT (I) (D) a cell transformed or transfected with a nucleic acid of (A) (E) a method for

or transfected with a nucleic acid of (A) (E) a method for producing antibodies against human intestinal mucin comprising introducing non-glycosylated human intestinal mucin polypeptide to a target immune system; the antibodies may be monoclonal antibodies.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. can be used for detecting intestinal mucin protein and for determining glycosylation patterns. They can be used for the early detection and differential diagnosis and treatment of cancers. They can also be used in diseases with altered intestinal mucin prodn., including cystic fibrosis, familial polyposis coli and ulcerative colitis.

☐ 33. Document ID: US 4588444 A

L4: Entry 33 of 33 File: DWPI May 13, 1986

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1986-143768
DERWENT-WEEK: 198622

TITLE: Removal of calcium-contg. mucin lipid proteins from contact lenses - by rubbing with compsn. contg. sodium chloride and/or sodium bi:carbonat e

INVENTOR: ANDERSON, R L

PRIORITY-DATA: 1984US-0596796 (April 4, 1984)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 4588444 A	May 13, 1986	N/A	003	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): B08B 3/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4588444A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Ca-contg. mucin lipid proteins are removed from polymeric contact lenses by rubbing the lenses with a finely divided crystalline powder. The powder contains NaCl and/or NaHCO3 but no I- or other ions which irritate the eye; and passes a 50 mesh US Standard screen with at least 80 wt.% being retained on a 200 mesh US Standard screen.

Uses compsns. contg. at least 85% pref. at least 90%, esp. 92-96% partic. 94% by wt. NaCl and the balance NaHCO3. The pref. NaCl is 'Fine Prepared Flour Salt' (RTM). Opt. the compsns. are slurries of the compsn. in conventional sterile media which pref. contain a surfactant.

ADVANTAGE - Light rubbing of the lenses with the above compsn. effectively removes deposits of the Ca-contg. mucin lipid

effectively removes deposits of the Ca-contg. mucin lipid protein from polymeric contact lenses.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
MUCIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1997
PROTEIN.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	203826
LIPID.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	40682
BIOMOLECULE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT.	1267
(MUCIN ADJ (BIOMOLECULE OR LIPID OR PROTEIN)).USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	33

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